

SUNDAY, MAY 11, 1902

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month . DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month . Postage to foreign countries added.
THE SUN, New York City.

PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klasque No. 10. Boulevard des Capucines.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

## First Note of the Strike.

The portion of the address to the United Mine Workers of the Anthracite District of Pennsylvania which is of greatest interest to the public is the closing sentence:

The instructions for all men to suspend work on Monday do not include fremen, engineers, nump runners or other laborers necessary to pre serve the properties of the operators."

This is a recognition of the unfairness of inflicting injury upon property by those who have assumed responsibility for its care. Fair dealing requires that before the cessation of such labor, due notice should be given; and this the miners evidently appreciate.

Is the strike to be governed by the admirable principle on which this injunction to the firemen is founded? Or is it to degenerate into outrage and lawlessness? We hope not.

Meanwhile, having seen no definition of the miners' demands nor of the causes of the contemplated strike, we reprint for what it is worth this statement from the Engineering and Mining Journal:

"Contrary to general belief, the work of the miners themselves, the most influential of the rank and file of the union, is not hard and is very well naid. Most of the miners, at least in the Wyoming and Lackswanns fields, work on contract, getting so much per car of coal mined. A miner goes to work at, say, 8 o'clock, tells his laborer, whom he hires, where to put in certain shots, and looks on. The laborer drills the holes, lets off the blasts, and miner may be all through by 10 or 11 o' clock, and for the time spent below ground he may get \$3. while his laborer works perhaps 10 hours and gets \$1.75. One of the reasons for the present agitation over an increase of wages and an eight-hour workday is that the laborers are becoming restive under their treatment by the miners, and the latter are seeking to have the companies guarantee wages which they themselves are not willing to pay."

The miners' motives for striking. though, whatever they are, are not properly the subject of criticism. All that the public is entitled to is the main- for the police power of a State the tenance of order and respect for other people's rights.

### The Federal Prosecution of the Beef-Packers

In 1890 the Sherman Anti-Trust law made illegal and criminal every combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, and an attempt to monopolize any part of such

trade or commerce a misdemeanor. It was solely by virtue of its Constitutional control over interstate commerce that the Congress was empowered to pass this sweeping law; and the first question which arises, therefore, in any The introductory speaker on the subgiven case is whether the act sought to ject was Rabbi VOORSANGER of San any distinct relation to commerce be- spatch of yesterday from New Orleans, and the people who had been collected and protween the States or with foreign nations; said very frankly, and truthfully, cer- tected in the camps of concentration have been or, in other words, " Is it really interstate tainly so far as concerns the liberal trade or commerce?

The transportation of commodities among the several States or with foreign view of the statute, which is not limited the article or product passes from the Christian Sunday. control of the particular State and beas Mr. Justice LAMAR once pointed out. does not include the productive industries of a State, and Congress is not invested to the exclusion of the several States with the power to regulate manu-

raising, domestic fisheries and mining What is commerce, then? According to Chief Justice MARSHALL:

" Commerce, undoubtedly, is traffic, but it is anmething more; it is intersource. It describes the commercial intercourse between nations and parts of nations in all its branches."

While the United States control commerce, that which does not belong to commerce is within the jurisdiction of the police power of the several Statesand so a tronopoly in the manufacture of an activic of general consumption or a necessary of life, like refined sugar, cannot he trushed by the Federal statute.

When does the domestic law of the at "that incident in which goods com- iniliation. state of their origin to that of their wealth and luxury and social display. thought the best of the

There must be some direct and ammediate effect upon interstate commerce in order to come within the net. and the Supreme Court at Washington And it is not at an clear to us that the tweef packers have made any contract religious belief. Out of regard for caricuture, But the people who arrows the direct effect of which is a restraint since interplate policierus

The character of the business of the heaf parisers must be determined by the facts recurring at the rity of Chicago or at the Louis or at any specific sity where they operate in the Kausas generally their practice is in disdain gove to a carnet store and sometime was yards case the Supreme of the old rules.

off, by Judge Perkitant, said The car or position at the shelf as enmone

live stock sent into the State from other States or from the Territories. Where the stock came from or where it ultimately goes after a sale or purchase, procured through the services of one of the efendants at the Kansas City stock yards, is not the substantial factor in the case."

The court held that these commission merchants were not engaged in interstate commerce, while in the Anderson case, decided on the same day, the court declined to determine whether the members of the Traders' Live Stock Exchange of Kansas City, who carried on much the same business, were engaged in interstate commerce or not, because it was not necessary to decide that point. The only difference in the second case was that the defendants were themselves purchasers of cattle on the market, while in the former case the defend-

ants sold cattle upon commission. After all, is the agreement of the beef packers now attacked anything more than an agreement made by these business men to conduct their own private business as they see fit?

In the Anderson case the court laid down this rule:

"Where the subject-matter of the agreemen does not directly relate to and act upon and embrace interstate commerce, and where the undis puted facts clearly show that the purpose of the agreement was not to regulate, obstruct or restrain that commerce, but that it was entered into with the object of properly and fairly regulating the transaction of the business in which the parties to the agreement were engaged, such agreement will be upheld as not within the stat. ute, where it can be seen that the character and terms of the agreement are well calculated to attain the purpose for which it was formed, and where the effect of its formation and enforcement upon Interstate trade or commerce is in any event but indirect and incidental, and not its purpose of

object. Suppose the goods belonging to the packers are seized in Chicago. How can it be assumed that the particular packages are not intended for local sale rather than for transportation? Supervisory power in such cases belongs to the police power of the locality or of the State as an entity, and its attempted exercise by Federal officials would be paralyzing to State Governments. Moreover, is the agreement impugned in any legal sense a restraint on interstate trade? Is it not merely an agreement relating to the acts of the associates themselves, prescribing no condition in accordance with which commerce between particular places is to be conducted?

We are not discussing the merits of the situation nor expressing any opinion as to whether meat is too high or not, or whether the market price is due to natural or abnormal causes. What we note with some degree of apprehension is the apparent tendency to substitute statutory power of a Federal District Attorney

## The Sabbath and Sunday.

The annual session of the Central Conference of American Rabbis began at New Orleans on Monday. It is a body representative of Reformed Judaism. Very naturally, the most distinctive question brought up for discussion by this more liberal school of rabbis concerned the observance of the Sabbath; and on Wednesday it was treated from different points of view for even modern Jewish liberality is not in agreement on it.

either restrained or punished bears Francisco, who, according to our de- United States has been asserted and acquiesced in. school, that the Jewish Sabbath has become " the attenuated shadow of its former strength and beauty." Pracnations comes elearly within the pur- tically its observance has ceased to a very great extent, outside of strict Jewto their mere transportation, but in- ish orthodoxy, except so far as women cludes their purchase and sale. "Pre- are concerned. As Mr. ZANGWILL decisely at what point in the course of scribes in his "Children of the Ghetto." the trade in or manufacture of com- the present tendency among Jews who modities the statute may have effect attain to wealth and acquire with wealth upon them, or upon contracts relating social and luxurious tastes and ambito them, may be somewhat difficult tions, is to draw away from the severe to determine," said the Supreme Court | restrictions of their ancient faith, and in one case, while in other cases the where they retain any religious sentisame court has held that the intent to ment at all they are tempted by consend a manufactured article to another siderations of obvious expediency to State does not determine the time when give up their Sabbath in favor of the

The opinion expressed by Dr. LEUCHT longs to Federal commerce. Commerce. of New Orleans that " it makes no difference on which day the Jews assemble. provided they come," represents the feeling of the more extreme liberals; but, undoubtedly, Dr. HELLER of the same town expressed the majority Jewfactures, agriculture, horticulture, stock ish sentiment when he declared that "any change in the day of worship would strike at the very roots of the Jewish faith." This is a sentiment which extends even to many who have relaxed the rigidity of their observance of the Jewish ritual. They believe, and not unreasonably, that with the abandonment of the distinctive feature of the Sabbath would come the obliteration of the line which separates the Jews into

a peculiar people. Rabbi Voorsangen seems to have been safe in predicting that the change to Sunday will not be made, at least formaily It would be resisted even passionately by the majority of the Jews Miste come to govern and the national in this country as a surrender of the key law of commercial regulation assume to the position for which their race and controls like is a difficult question, religion have been contending through during Board, or fixed the point of time conturies of persecution and social hu

mence their had merement from the . In the great centrus of trade and tike New York, for example, there has grown up a large number of Jess who have just their reverence for the dewish | the and his associates are really engaged ritual. Many of them have gone over or about to engage to an effort to return into square agmosticism. They have the soriety stage and to substitute delineither the Jewish faith nor any other easy and distinction for broad, rough porente who still charg to the old faith. the variety theatres would have a worst time sews may pay merely formal head to say about that if the managers had to requirements of the ritual on some any notion of refining the prevaling notable feast for fittal respect is one of style of coinc fractions: the admirable Jewish virtues, but their hearts are not in the chaerwance, and the heart or the lever of the man win generations. There are icerted members

The advocates of the change to hom. Fours around him. He is a man to be day for worship base their arguments pitied. Bosnetting is wrong with him on merchanic or frames rity is the nonness done on expediency simply. They say it is Often there is but the number country to make the

day at all should be kept for the purpose. Their opponents argue, and not unreasonably, that the sacredness which the Sabbath has always had in Jewish eyes can never be transferred to the Christian Sunday, and that, consequently, the change would tend to increase religious indifference and unbelief. Moreover, it cannot be denied that from the Jewish point of view there is force in the objection made by some of the rabbis at New Orleans that the recognition of Sunday might carry with it the recognition of the Resurrection.

The question, however, cannot be settled by this New Orleans Conference. That body has no power to make any change in the day of worship, for its function is advisory only. It can do no more than refer the question to the different congregations for settlement, and, if we accept the judgment of Rabbi VOORSANGER, a formal decision by them favorable to Sunday observance is not probable.

## Secretary Root's Answer to the Senate.

The document which Secretary Root has just submitted to the Senate in accordance with that body's demand for copies of orders sent to Gen. Bell and Gen. SMITH and of orders issued by them, practically demolishes the Democratic party's scheme of reversing the McKinley-Roosevelt Republican policy in the Philippines and withdrawing from the archipelago.

Secretary Root's paper cites an order issued by Gen. BELL, declaring that wherever prisoners of war or unarmed or defenceless Americans or natives friendly to the United States were murdered or assassinated for political reasons. and this fact could be established, it was his purpose to execute a prisoner of war, who should be selected by lot from officers or prominent citizens held as prisoners-this, under the law authorizing retaliation and the precedents of civilized warfare. Then comes this indorsement by Gen. WHEATON of a report of Col. WAGNER's upon the camps in which natives had been concentrated for protection:

"This report illustrates the conditions existing in the towns where the inhabitants have been assembled. This concentration was made for the purpose of protecting the natives from the guerrilla bands in the provinces of Laguna and Batangas.

" After more than two years' occupation of these provinces it has been found impossible to exterminate these bands of capture their leaders, owing to the reign of terror which they exercised over the inhabitants. Their systematic assassination sometimes by burying alive-of natives who refused to contribute to the support of the insurrection, enabled them to wring a steady war revenue from people presumably enjoying the privileges of free government and the protection of the United States. This has now terminated; nearly all the arms in the hands of guerrillas have been captured or have been surrendered, and there is a prospect of an early termination of disturbed conditions in provinces under military control. It is expected that within sixty days people assembled in the towns can be returned to their former places of abode."

### Mr. Root then conveys to the Senate this later information:

" The War Department saw no reason to doubt that the policy embodied in the above-mentioned orders [Gen. Bata's] was at once the most effective and the most humane which could possibly be followed, and so it has proved. Within a compara tively few weeks after this policy was inaugurated the guerrilla warfare in Batangas and Laguna and the adjacent regions, with all its accompaniments of long-continued suffering, destruction and assassination, has been ended, the authority of the permitted to return again to their homes and resume their customary pursuits in peace, as appears by the following despatches."

## The close of these observations is CHAFFEE:

The ports of Batangas and Laguna provinces and island of Mindoro opened for resumption of trade at noon, May 1. The ports of Samar will be opened in the course of a few days."

Gen. WHEATON'S report gives a graphic idea of what the situation would be if the Democratic policy of withdrawing from the Philippines were carried out. Next to the United States troops the strongest force there consists of bandits. who govern by "systematic assassination." sometimes by "burying alive." Disembowelling, and equally atrocious barbarism of other varieties, we know. from other sources, to be characteristic of Philippine rule. For the United States to retire in favor of a government of and by such people would make this Govern-

ment a participant in inevitable crime. The American people say " No " to the Democratic retirement proposition, with disgust at Democratic slanders on our army equal to their determination that the army shall stay where it is as long as may be necessary.

# Irish Comedians

The Governing Board of the Ancient

Order of Hibernians is grieved by the comic or supposedly comic Hibernians of the variety stage. Those feigned Hibernians with Judas-colored hair and brilliantly illuminated "Galloway singgers," sometimes painted green, and impossible garments make the ancient Hibernians weep or swear, not laugh Mr. John T. Eratino, President of the A. O. H., tells a Chicago Tribuna reporter that " we don't object to our people being shown on the stage, but we do object to those things which they call Irish comedians: which are dressed as no frishman over dressed and accpainted up so that they look far more like monkeys than men." Be Mr. Kray-

There is associting the matter with the contagous of the implicer that at the secretary and man may be at they of religious assemblage than that no to the theatre with an open mind. He

should feel reviving in him a fresh boyish delight in the glories of the show. He is not there to criticise, but to enjoy. He is in a magic world where transformations are the rule and the extraordinary is natural. Let him take the people in that world as he finds them and make no kick. Grant that no such Yankees, no such Irishmen, no such Germans, no such Jews, no such negroes were ever seen in the world outside. He has paid his money to get away from that for an hour or two. The farther away he gets, the better for him.

The variety stage can't get along without the Irish comedian. In spite of the highly accented costumes and " makeup "of some of them, as a class they earn their money and give good hearty amusement in return. Almost all of them are of Irish birth or descent. Something of wit, humor, lightheartedness and devilmay careness comes naturally to the very worst of them. Whether they cut their brogue thick or thin, it is a good relish for their performance. They pick up stories not all of which are old, and tell them with grace for the most part. They have legs which it seems impossible to restrain from jigs. They have the gift of blarney and make friends of the audience at once. It would be invidious to mention any of the admirable artists in the comic Irish line whom everybody who is not too haughty to be familiar with the variety stage must recall with pleasure. It is enough to say that take the whole batch of them, good, bad, and indifferent, they are clever folks and know how to tickle the public; and part of it is more thoroughly tickled than the persons of Irish origin are.

If the comic Irishman of the variety stage must be toned down, so must all the other conventional characters. That is not likely to be done. Perhaps the Ancient Order of Hibernians is having its little joke in proposing that the Irish comedian be banished or reformed. Whatever is ridiculous in the impersonation of various races on the American stage carries no sting with it. Nobody thinks any less of any race for the exaggerated comic characterizations or caricatures of it which are seen on the stage. The Englishman, the Frenchman, the German of the stage are old friends. We know what to expect of them and are agreeably surprised if some new trait is added to the wellknown features. For the moment, the comic Jew seems to be one of the most popular figures of the burlesque and the variety stage. But there is not a doit of anti-Semitism in these representations, which are even more appreciated by the Jews than by the Gentiles. In short, there is not a particle of ill feeling or race prejudice in the stage sketches of this nationality and that. Sometimes they are shrewd and penetrating. Usually they are overcharged. Always their purpose is good-natured laughter without bitterness, and that purpose rarely fails. Millions of people see them in the course of a year. Probably a few too zealous souls in the A. O. H., if they are really serious in the matter, are the only persons who have found fault with the Irish comedians on any other than artistic grounds

The opinion of the managers may be judged from these words of the secretary to the President of the Vaudeville Managers' Association of the United

cent. of our acts have Irish comedy in them, and nearly every team has at least one irishman." The Irish comedians must feel tolera-

bly secure.

There never was any particular thing so merry and enjoyable in this city as Speedexplained by this despatch from Gen. way Park. And yesterday was its greatest

> THE SUN holds no brief for that scarred veteran of fortune, Mr. THE ALLEN. But it would be interesting to learn whetheras some high officials seem to think-Mr. ALLEN conducts the only vulnerable gambling place in New York, or the only one in Capt. CHAPMAN's precinct, or the only one on Sixth avenue in that precinct. There is an ancient tradition on the eastern borders of Greenwich Village that Mr. ALLEN has never paid revenue to the System, even in the System's palmiest and most omnipotent days.

> Civilization draws a long breath of relief at the news authoritatively issued from Vala that there is no Criminal Club there. that the name was a joke. It would indeed ave been horrible had this hardened band of thugs, who tode bleyeles without lights, sang college songs when passing through West Haven after sunset, set fire to the belietine tacked to the ancient town pump and committed other wanton violations of law which no governess in the land could well tolerate, been allowed to go their way without rebuke from high academic au-

But Yale, ever fortunate in her guardians of discipline as in her athletes in the areas, had a high-principled, pure-minded, rightcome man, the Rev. Asson PRELES STORES. at President Harter's ollow at this critical noment. Awful must the shock have been to that energetic piliar of all the virtue when he beard that fifty of Yale's none had gathered about the sun dist in Berkeley Oval " from a nation of the sale and and area of the sale and

December Williams Hillschauser THE PART VIEW Harts dr. co. co as an en de la

How the autoted Presidents from Pressor Friedrich mass have shuddered in their month when that in that singur smote the waits of ferrically stall and rolled hack to tar exchand areas that provide extest. Boar, and Kitter he praised, all the good men are And thesel yet? The eligible has been proposed out for import will the emilion of the good handroffs for a tooker of price, glittering on the greetingling close of the affair-

Mint in all that rived of Figuresianes. annue a discussifing reflection. The Criminel Carl more efficietly alcording as a most of our this correspondence takes taken cognitioners of its law tamp a tradition for many college of the Knir bearing force who if the mean-Fortil specified in their moletyradeur days. for enemptionship in the Expended Circle and varietied their shares. Let the Deight Hall of its observed to have observed because the integer better that founday should be made the suspect that he is no non. He should go let a more than away its eyes while seprethight be turned on the Faculty! And the games are jud forth

## CHECK FOR \$100,000 SEIZED. Syndicate That Bid for the Western Maryland Outwits Its Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 .- Acting upon a writ of replevin issued from Common Pleas Court No. 1, Sheriff Hartman has seized a check for \$100,000 on the Colonial Trust Company of this city, signed by members of the Varney syndicate, the unsuccessful bidders for the Western Maryland Railroad the controlling interest in which was sold recently by the city of Baltimore to George Gould, represented by the "Fuller syndicate. W. W. Varney, a Baltimore promoter

who formed the syndicate, attempted to eash the check, and his Philadelphia coleagues took this method of securing the bonds which they had intrusted to Varney. This is a sequel to the unsuccessful efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad to get control of the Western Maryland. Legal complications are likely to follow the seizure of this check.

Charles L. Schoen, John O. Gilmore. Charles F. Kindred, Andrew McKinney and James McNaught composed the Varney syndicate. Mr. Schoen is the millionaire former President of the Schoen Pressed Steel Car Company, who recently removed from Pittsburg to this city. Mr. Gilmore is President of the Colonial Trust Company. Mr. Kindred was formerly general agent of the Reading Railway Company, but is now closely allied with the Pennsylvania

The members of the syndicate refused

The members of the syndicate refused to discuss the transaction, referring all inquiries to their counsel, Albert B. Weimer, who is also counsel for the Colonial Trust Company. Mr. Weimer gave out this statement when seen:

"On March 17, 190?, a syndicate of Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg capitalists filed a bid in the name of W. W. Varney, a resident of Baltimore, for the purchase of the interest of the city in the Western Maryland Railroad. At the same time the syndicate deposited with the Ragister Maryland Railroad. At the same time the syndicate deposited with the Register of the city a certified check for \$100,000 to the order of the Mayor and Councils of the city of Baltimore. On the day that the bid and check were deposited with the Register Mr. Varney executed a paper in which he declared that the bid which he was to file was in the interest of the men composing the syndicate, naming them, and that the check had been drawn upon funds advanced by them, and was to be

and that the check had been drawn upon funds advanced by them, and was to be returned to them, if the bid failed.

"After the Fuller ordinance was signed the check was delivered by the City Register to Mr. Varney in the same condition in which it had been deposited with the Register. Instead of delivering the check to its owners, he deposited it in a bank in Baltimore for collection, having indorsed it with his own name without any auit with his own name without any au-thority. The check was sent by the Bal-timore bank to a Philadelphia bank and the men representing the syndicate, hear-ing that the check was in Philadelphia, promptly issued a writ of replevin, and before the check could be returned to Baltion account of its irregular indorse-the Sheriff eeized it and it is now in his safe in the City Hall.

## MARGARET TAYLOR IN WANT. State Department Takes Steps to Relieve Kidnapped Child.

WASHINGTON, May 10. - Information eached the State Department to-day that Margaret Vinton Taylor, the 8-year-old girl who was abducted from her home in Cincinnati four years ago and located t is week at Bordighera, Italy, was suffering for want of food and attention since the arrest of her aunt, Miss Clara Taylor, who is charged with the kidnapping Secretary Hay nmediately sent instructions by cable to he United States Consul at Genoa to have the United States consular agent at San Remo, Alberto Amadeo, give the child attention. San Remo is near Bornighera.

### FALLING OFF OF EXPORTS. Decrease of \$36.639.175 in the Ten Months Ended April 30. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The four prin-

inal articles of domestic export-bread stuffs, provisions, cotton and petroleumwhich for the month of April aggregated States:

"Take away the Irish comedians' Well, we'll go out of business when that is done. Why, 60 per cent. of our acts have Irish comedy in them, and was a net decrease of \$56,659,175 as com"Marconi is the only inventor who has the only inventor wh pared with the like period of the previous fiscal year. Forty millions of the decline was in breadstuffs and \$18,000,000 in cotton, provisions and petroleum increased

# The Gathman Gun Again Rejected.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The War Department received to-day the report of the special board appointed by Secretary Root to reconsider the report made of the estimony of the Gathanan gun at Sandy testimony of the Gathman gun at Sandy Hook The reconsideration of this sub-King Edward, when I, a relation of the King's, ject was directed by the Secretary of War to its former report and explains at length its reasons for doing so. The Board of Ordnance and Fortification, which had to Charles I. and at one time Lord proprietor of also reported against further action, when called upon by Secretary Root to again giver in Maine a consider the question, also adhered to its recommendation that there be no further of Robert Bruce's.

# Parents and Children.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir. The tragedy that has occurred in the Ford family suggests to me, as a lawyer, that many parents make a fatel mistake in ignoring the rights of certain of their how wayward a child may be, a decent some of partner parental feeling ought to impire the parent to remember him fairly to the making of the will.

| Would the King like a dance? | The play him a tune. remember him fairly in the making of the will.

A parent can always accomplish more good by providing decently for the child in the will than by cutting him off entirely and filling him with an intense hatred of his more fertunate brothers and slaters.

Should be propose a hout with foils, or even to broadsword play. I think that I reight regain conting him off entirely and filling him with an accompling of the cunning of my youth, until the king should cry out in vexation. Had I known had staters.

These wills are generally made by the parent in a hi of anger or after a spell of broading over the child's candidat, and there is generally some thought of changing the will in the future if the child's reform warrants it. But the parent secure is consisted of the visit have comed child's reform warrants it. But the parent secure is consisted of tweethers and who that there is no the child's reform warrants it. But the parent secure is consisted of tweethers is short by William IV.) attackwalls and Windiportit's Where will the

tran him Mor could a man of your your and contents and appreciation address an accept have supply with all all distributed by play, any dear

to profession he as dearly bound for kinds May # | Donks Contempts asset | 600° 5 contempts |

A Bintle and on Angel

# to make Managam and Tana their their facility of a structure of a saladard of their terms of a saladard of their terms of the saladard of their terms of the

to individued that Beaut Angel, an attacked

A Statut to Sampoon. To the factor of Top Std. Acof flatigates placed to Wandingston or all month scales for a follower by the manuary

GOV. TAFT'S MISSION TO ROME. Secretary Root Makes Official Announce ment of Its Object.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The following Micial announcement of Gov. Taft's mission to Rome was made public at the War Department this afternoon:

It has been decided that Gov. Taft shall

stop at Rome, in the course of his return journey to Manila, for the purpose of reaching if possible, a friendly understanding with the authorities having control of the disposition of the property of religious orders and other church property in the Philippines, and laying the basis for a settlement of the many property questions which have resulted in the separation of Church and State in the islands. course nothing can actually be done until Congress has acted, but as the committees of both houses have acted favorably on the Commissioner's recommendation for purchase of friars' lands, it is thought best not to lose the opportunity afforded by Gov. Tait's presence in Europe to begin the negotiations and make as much progress as possible, so that they may be readily closed up after Congress has acted, if it does act favorably. This is particularly desirable because the nature of the questions is such that it is impossible to settle them by negotiation with the friers themselves in the Philippines. The purchase of the friers lands is the principle thing, and the Government desires to accomplish this, if Congress authorizes it analysis.

lands is the principle thing, and the Government desires to accomplish this. If Congress authorizes it, amicably.

There are many other questions, however, to be settled, such as the rights to property held for purposes, and the right of the church to land, the title to which is now in the Government, but upon which buildings for religious purposes have been built. Some of these matters could be settled by the courts, but it would require many years, and it is very desirable to settle them in a speedy and friendly way. Prior to American occupation the Church and state were so closely united and their interests so interwoven that now when they are separated it is very difficult to tell to whom the property, which was devoted to their joint uses under the former system, belongs.

It is hoped that when a full understanding of the claims and views of each side has been reached, and the facts are fully understood, all the questions existing can be settled in such a way as to benefit both parties. The object of this conference is to secure the separation of Caurch and S.ate, and it would seem to be a condition precedent to such a result.

One. Taft's errand is not in any sense a

ov. Taft's errand is not in any sense a diplomatic mission: it is simply a business transaction with the owners of property. The whole matter is in Gov. Taft's hands, subject to such action as may be taken on his report pursuant to any law Congress may pass. He will have the assistance of Judge Smith of the Philippine Supreme Court, who is returning with Gov. Taft to his post of duty, and Major John Biddle Porter has been detailed to not as special secretary to the Governor until he has finished his work in Rome.

## NO WIRELESS CONTRACTS YET. Expressed That Stemens-Halske

Order Has Been Given. Inquiries were made yesterday regarding the report that the United States Navy had ordered a supply of Braun-Siemens-Halske wireless telegraph apparatus for use on its ships, but no official confirmation could

H. H. McClure, a friend of Marconi, said that there were several reasons why the report was not true.

"Not long ago," said Mr. McClure, "our Government appropriated \$75,000 for the purchase of wireless telegraph apparatus for the purpose of making tests of different systems. No general test has as yet been made, and it is not likely that any decision will be made until such trials are made as will demonstrate the value of each system now in use. Marconi believes that his patents will enable him to establish the facts of priority in invention as well as efficiency in

\*The claims of the Braun-Siemens-Halske company remind me of an occasion on which Marconi addressed the Royal Institution in Marconi addressed the Royal Institution in London two years ago. Mr. Siemens sat well up in front in the audience and experienced considerable discomfort when Marconi told of copies of some of his specifications which had been made by a well-known German firm of electrical manufacturers. It seem that the Siemens-Halske firm had been asked by Marconi to figure on the manufacture of certain parts of his the manufacture of certain parts of his instruments, and while Mr. Marconi men-

"Marconi is the only inventor who has complete patents for a complete wireless telegraph system in this country. When the time comes for our navy to decide which system to adopt, you may be sure that Mar-

# COL. POSEY WILSON'S PROTEST. He States the Reasons Why He Should

Have Been Special Ambassador. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I cannot se why President Roosevelt sends members of the am willing to go and pay my fare ex manu mea. because of certain objections made by the Now, I am descendant from John Alexander nventor of the gun. The board adheres fourth son of the Earl of Stirling, for whom the Now, I am descendant from John Alexander. when all Nove Scotta and Canada, even to the Kennebec gain River in Maine, and was the original Viscount of its Canada. Both King and Earl were descendants Doubtiess it will be embarrassing to the King

to have the ones now selected at his coming ou party, for he will not desire to be "familiarity with them, as Dume Quickly would say. But he might sulfably ask me to sop, and to stay all night. For a long time I associated with the cattle kings me, as a lawyer, that many parents make a tatal mistake in ignoring the rights of certain of their children in their wills. No matter how much the conduct of a child may displease the parent, that child should not be cut out of the will entirely and left with the proverbial siming. Such a will, in most cases, creates terrible family fruid, and the result is generally that the disinterited one becomes a vagation of or a drunkard. No matter the governess of the Island of Hawell More than those things. I once danced in a cotilion at Walk is with the Princess Like like as my partner.

in the thought of having barred the child from participating in his colors after death, become participating in his colors after death, become ies and reas tolerate to the child's conduct also the shift's conduct also the child's conduct also the child's conduct also the child's colors work and from the making of some any good arise from the making of some side, and cleans a size of another than the making them. Farests about diverse remember that they cover their children a decreat ornes of affection ray by them. Farests about diverse remember that they cover their children a decreat ornes of affection ray by their coverage of the conduction of the co Sars. May 5 Lenates Lanates Frequency of tromasts would heatides a Frequency series, since I snow tend for that justing attended as a state of tromasts.

If the Story in preventing one to his friends. the first of the first from the ling and tilled by and the or all decompositioned free and means | In sever relation of the case

And there is no design to the force stored elect to discuse fidence and free being fixed to France S. Williams Statements for May 1

# Sinner S. C.

seen had burn orthorous from the Arganization with a good deriva to his assailer. Trit per all minuse in " surpris the resulted country.

Momentas upon seffection to decided that it was t to the business of the disposale.

E. E. Tarres.

Can the business of the disposale disposale and tenting rather sharepoint, continued the separate of the former.

PRINCETON COMMENCEMENT.

Begins June 6 and Closes June 11 - Admittance by Ticket Only This Year. PRINCETON, N. J., May 10 .- The programme for the Princeton commencement beginning June 6 has been announced On Friday, the opening day, will be the class reunions. On Saturday the junior oratorical contests will be held in Alexander Hall in the morning; Princeton and Yale will cross bats in the second baseball game of the series in the afternoon, and in the evening the Glee Club will sing in Alexander Hall. The baccalaureate ser mon will be preached by President Pattou

at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Monday will be taken up by the meeting of the Board of Trustees, the class day exercises and the promenade concert on the campus in the evening. The election of an alumni trustee, the commencement meetings of the Cliosophic and the American Whig societies and the annual dinner of the Alumni Association will occur on Tuesday. A gymnastic exhibition will be given in the Brokaw building Tuesday afternoon, and the Lynde prize debate and the sophomore reception will be held at night. President Patton and Mrs. Patat night. President Patton and Mrs. Patton also will receive the alumni and the
friends of the graduating class at 'Prospect' on Tuesday. The commencement
proper will take place in Alexander had
at 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday. The baseball game with Harvard in the afternoon
will conclude the functions.

Plans are being made to have the coming
commencement one of the most spectacu-

Plans are being made to have the coming commencement one of the most spectacular in the history of Princeton. The entire front of Old Nassau Hall, including the beifry, will be illuminated with thousands of miniature electric lights half hidden among the ivy leaves. The elms also den among the ivy leaves.

will be hung with electric lights and sapanese lanterns.

Admittance to the campus will be by
ticket only. This is the first time the university authorities have had recourse
to this restriction. It has been forced upon
them by the pouring in during the evening on the two trolley lines which now
enter the town, of an undesirable crowd
from Trenton and neighboring cities. The
front campus at night will be enclosed
by a high fence. by a high fence.

AMERICAN LINE TO RIVER ACRE.

## Important Concessions Granted by the Bolivian Government.

WASHINGTON, May 10.-Consul K. K. Kenneday, at Para, writes the State Department that he is informed that a company called the Bolivian Rubber Company, Limited, has been organized by American bankers and capitalists and has ob-tained a large concession on the River Acre. He adds:

"The concession is for a term of thirty-five years, during which time the company is to have full authority to collect customs in and to exploit the territory granted, re-ceiving a certain percentage of the duties ceiving a certain percentage of the duties collected and all other profits derived from working the grant. In return, the com-pany obligates itself to establish a regular line of steamers between the River Acre and the United States."

# BOTTLE-FED BABY DEER DIES.

Not Even Milk Punches Could Save the Child of an Unnatural Mother. The effort to save the life of a baby axis

deer, which had been abandoned by its mother in the deer paddock in the Central Park menagerie, by feeding it with goat's milk from a bottle and with milk punches has failed. The baby was a weakling when it was born last Wednesday, and the

when it was born last Wednesday, and the mother deserted it.

Keeper Billy Snyder, the elephant man took the youngster into his building and tried to raise it by feeding it from a bottle. The little animal got along well for a day or so. Friday it grew weaker, so the keeper gave it mild milk punches. It revived for a time, but when Snyder went to the menagerie yesterday morning the deer menagerie yesterday morning the dec

Major C. W. Smith to Become Captain Major Clarence Wilbur Smith of the Third Battalion, Thirteenth Heavy Artillery, in Brooklyn, has accepted the nomination as Captain of Company E. He has been connected with this company for several years, and he is willing to step down from the higher rank to resume command of it.
It is the first incident of the kind, it is said, that has occurred in the National Guard in

Brooklyn. Fall River Steamer Pilgrim Disabled. New London, Conn., May 10 .- The Fall River Line steamer Pilgrim broke a piston rod and cylinder while off Watch Hill at 1:30 o'clock this morning bound from Providence to New York. The passengers were transferred to the steamers City of Brockton and Pequot. The Pilgrim was towed here

# Merger of Churches.

by special train.

and the passengers were sent to New York

From the St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Ministers, representing Protestant churches of the city, who yesterday met in confer-ence with the Rev. E. H. Sanford, Secretar of the National Federation of Churches, wit headquarters in New York, indersed to plan for uniting the work of the churches

in certain fields. The National Federation has as an object the increased efficiency of church worthrough the elimination of superfluous expenditure of energy along certain The plan seeks the elimination of dready too great number of small char the suburbs of large cities and e country towns, the cooperator e churches in foreign missions and in i work of civic improvement. The origers of the movement feel that too energy is wasted in covering the ground where a combined effort would the field as satisfactorily and at a less condition.

Under this plan the churches will Conder this plan the churches will to general evangelistic work in the city instead of maintaining separate mission their own would cooperate and cover field as one. The croseds and sepabeliefs of the churches would not be turbed, and only in the work which is mon to all would the forces combined banford cited Chicago as an classifier of the churches have purchased a stent in which they hold gospel meeting i parts of the city.

parts of the city. Dr. Saulord spoke of the success of the movement in New York. Onto Microsoft footing and Maine where the plan has footing and where there is general self-tion with its work its Minneapolis, where the tere indersed the plan and have started and it into operation.

### At Sampson's Home From the Polityra Wagher Century .

and gioried in the merit of his eccuped tinguished services, sincerely socure a griste in the spieli of personnic become standpoint of a cines and intimate pr statement of oast Palmyro, to Adapt, and

# Two lateresting Statements Admen Section

of more effectively expect fallow